accommodation (Rs. 5,000) along with the application, with the balance amount being deducted from the foreign exchange released to the pilgrims at the time of their departure for Saudi Arabia. The total amount collected from the pilgrims on account of accommodation charges for Haj 1996 was Rs. 65,65,93,233.

For Haj-1996, the amount of Haj pilgrim fare fixed by Government was collected from each pilgrim along with the application. The total amount collected from the pilgrims on account of air fare was Rs. 60,41,64,000.

(c) During negotiations with the Moassassa (Association of landlords and moallims approved by the Saudi Government) of South Asian countries, it had been agreed that accommodation at Makkah, located within 800 meters from the Haram Sharif, would be made available at SR 1235 per unit and that accommodation at Madina would be made available at SR 200 per unit. However, during selection of buildings, it was found that all accommodation units could not be acquired within 800 metres of the Haram Sharif. Accordingly, accommodation was acquired within a radius of 1,000 metres from the Haram Sharif, with units located between 801 metres and 1,000 metres being acquired at lower rates of rental, ranging from SR 900 to SR 1,085 per units. The Central Haj Committee is making partial refund of rental to all pilgrims accommodated beyond 800 metres from the Haram Sharif.

All accommodation units in Madina were procured at SR 200 per unit. The actual amount spent on procurement of accommodation at Makkah and Madina was Rs. 57,26,88,242. Further, an amount of Rs. 8,39,56,189 has been earmarked for refund to pilgrims accommodated beyond 800 metres from the Haram Sharif at Makkah.

The air charter operation for Haj-1996 was implemented with 4 aircraft chartered from three international air charter companies, as well as two aircraft provided by Air India.

While final payments on account of the air charter movements are yet to be made, the total amount paid to the air companies, including Air India, so far is Rs. 78,06,47,258.

Crimes by Bangladeshi Immigrants

*207. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Police (Crime Branch) have arrested eight illegal immigrants from Bangladesh for committing burglaries in various areas in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of other illegal immigrants from Bangladesh residing in Delhi and in other parts of the country and are engaged in anti-social activities; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to fishout all such illegal immigrants from Bangladesh?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA): (a) and (b) Eight illegal immigrants from Bangladesh involved in five cases of theft/dacoity/house-tresspass were arrested by the Crime Branch of the Delhi Police in recent months.

(c) It is difficult to precisely indicate the number of illegal immigrants from Bangladesh as no comprehensive survey has been carried out in this regard. Besides, law and order being a State subject, the State Governments handle the matter relating to involvement of illegal immigrants in anti-social activities in their respective jurisdiction. However, in Delhi, in addition to the eight persons mentioned above, twenty three such illegal Bangladeshi nationals were found involved in anti-social activities in the years 1995 and 1996 (upto 30.6.1996).

(d) There are standing instructions to the State Governments and Union Terriotry Administrations to intensify efforts to utilise effectively the existing orders issued under the Foreigners Act, 1946 for reporting to the police about the presence of foreigners. While identification/deportation of such illegal immigrants is a constant and regular process, the Government have taken several concrete measures for prevention/detection of illegal migration from Bangladesh These include, inter alia, construction of network of roads/ fencing along the Indo-Bangaldesh Border, intensification of riverine patrolling by the Border Security Force and strengthening of the Prevention of Infiltration of Foreigners (PIF) and Mobile Task Force (MTF) schemes.